

Professional Ethics

Dr. Ahmed Eltahawy

Plagiarism

- is the "wrongful appropriation" and "stealing and publication" of another author's:
 - language,
 - thoughts,
 - ideas, or
 - expressions and,
the representation of them as one's own original work.

Plagiarism

- Plagiarism is considered academic dishonesty and a breach of journalistic ethics.
- It is subject to sanctions like:
 - Penalties, suspension, and even expulsion.
 - Recently, cases of 'extreme plagiarism' have been identified in academia

Plagiarism

- Submitting work of another person as your own work:
 - from the students of same class
 - from internet without referring

Plagiarism

- Plagiarism is not a crime
- But in academia and industry, it is a serious ethical offense.
- Cases of plagiarism can constitute copyright infringement.

Plagiarism (academia)

- The use of ideas, concepts, words, or structures without appropriately acknowledging the source to benefit in a setting where originality is expected.

Plagiarism (academia)

- Uses words, ideas, or work products
- Attributable to another identifiable person or source
- Without attributing the work to the source from which it was obtained
- In a situation in which there is an expectation of original authorship
- In order to obtain some benefit, credit, or gain.

Plagiarism (academia)

- Stanford sees plagiarism as:
- the use, without giving reasonable and appropriate credit to or acknowledging the author or source, of another person's original work:
- code, formulas, ideas, language, research, strategies, writing or other form

Plagiarism (academia)

- Yale views plagiarism as:
 - the use of another's work, words, or ideas without attribution
 - using a source's language without quoting,
 - using information from a source without attribution, and
 - paraphrasing a source in a form that stays too close to the original

Plagiarism (academia)

- Princeton see plagiarism as:
- The "deliberate" use of "someone else's language, ideas, or other original (not common-knowledge) material without acknowledging its source.

Plagiarism (academia)

- Oxford College of Emory University characterizes plagiarism as:
- The use of a writer's ideas or phraseology without giving due credit.

Plagiarism (academia)

- Brown defines plagiarism as:
- appropriating another person's ideas or words (spoken or written) without attributing those word or ideas to their true source.

student plagiarism

- There are 10 main forms of plagiarism that students commit:
 - Submitting someone's work as their own.
 - Taking passages from their own previous work without adding citations.
 - Re-writing someone's work without properly citing sources.
 - Using quotations, but not citing the source.

student plagiarism

- There are 10 main forms of plagiarism that students commit:
 - Interweaving various sources together in the work without citing.
 - Citing some, but not all passages that should be cited.
 - Melding together cited and uncited sections of the piece.
 - Providing proper citations, but fails to change the structure and wording of the borrowed ideas enough.

student plagiarism

- There are 10 main forms of plagiarism that students commit:
- Inaccurately citing the source.
- Relying too heavily on other people's work.
Fails to bring original thought into the text.

Sanctions for student plagiarism

- plagiarism by students is usually considered a very serious offense that can result in punishments such as:
 - a failing grade on the particular assignment,
 - the entire course, or
 - being expelled from the institution.

Sanctions for student plagiarism

- The punishment increases as a person enters higher institutions of learning
- For cases of repeated plagiarism, or for cases in which a student commits severe plagiarism (e.g., submitting a copied piece of writing as original work), suspension or expulsion is likely

References

- ◆ [http://ace.cs.ohiou.edu/new users/ethics.html](http://ace.cs.ohiou.edu/new_users/ethics.html)
- ◆ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plagiarism>